or other compulsory process addressed to a civilian by a military court or board which has not express statutory authority to issue such process, such as a board of officers convened to investigate and report upon the facts connected with the death of an enlisted member while on temporary duty, is void. Civilian witnesses who appear before such a board in response to such void process must be regarded as having done so voluntarily and are not entitled to witness fees, in the absence of a specific appropriation therefor. (See 8 Comp. Gen. 64.)

- (4) *Computation.* The provisions of paragraph (d)(2) of this section are equally applicable for computation of the attendance fee.
- (f) Expert—(1) Fees paid. An expert witness employed in accordance with Manual for Courts-Martial, 1951, paragraph 116, may be paid compensation at the rate prescribed in advance by the official empowered to authorize his employment. (See 11 Comp. Gen. 504.) In the absence of such advance authorization no fees, other than ordinary witness fees, may be paid for the employment of an individual as an expert witness. (See paragraph 116, Manual for Courts-Martial (Executive Order 10214).)
- (2) Limitations. (i) An expert while employed on behalf of the Government is an officer or employee of the United States within the laws affecting traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees of the Government generally. His traveling allowances are therefore subject to the limitations prescribed in the Travel Expense Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 166; 5 U.S.C. 835–842) and the Standardized Government Travel Regulations. (See 6 Comp. Gen. 712.)
- (ii) There is no authority for payment by the Government of fees to an expert, who was employed by an officer or employee of the Government to aid in the performance of his duties, other than an expert witness who actually appears as such (paragraph (b)(2) of this section).
- (iii) A retired officer, not on active duty, employed as an expert witness is not entitled to any compensation in addition to his retired pay for such service. The traveling allowances of such a retired officer, so employed, are

subject to the limitations prescribed in the Travel Expense Act of 1949 and the Standardized Government Travel Regulations. (See 6 Comp. Gen 712.)

- (g) Witness not subpoenaed—(1) Compelled to testify. A person who, although not subpoenaed, is present at trial or hearing before a court or other body authorized to compel the attendance of witnesses by compulsory process, and who is compelled or required to testify at such hearing, is entitled to fees and mileage allowances payable to witnesses.
- (2) Voluntarily testifies. A person who was neither subpoenaed nor requested to appear as a witness, but who voluntarily requested and was granted permission to testify to certain matters considered pertinent to an inquiry being conducted, is not entitled to mileage and witness fees. (See 9 Comp. Gen. 255.)

§ 534.4 Other fees.

- (a) Service of subpoena. Fees or compensation for the service of a subpoena by a civilian are not prescribed by the laws of the United States. Fees and mileage allowed by the local law for similar services may be paid. If no specific fee or mileage is fixed by local law, reasonable allowances may be paid. (See Dig. Op. JAG, 1912-40, sec. 379.)
- (b) Taking of depositions—(1) Fees of civil officers. A civil officer before whom a deposition is taken may be paid the fees allowed by law of the place where the deposition is taken (or a reasonable fee if no specific fee is fixed by local laws), but no mileage or other allowance for travel of the civil officer to the witness is provided for or authorized by law. (See 2 Comp. Gen. 65.)
- (2) Travel of witnesses. If the witness and the civil officer before whom the deposition is to be taken do not reside at the same place, the witness should be required to perform the necessary travel, and he is entitled to mileage or other travel allowance therefor as prescribed in §534.3(e)(2).
- (3) Oaths in matters of military administration. Where the service of one of the officers designated in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 136, is not available, fees may be paid to civil officers for administering oaths in matters

Pt. 536

relating to military administration, subject to the conditions indicated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

- (c) Interpreters. An interpreter appointed under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 28 (10 U.S.C. 828), is entitled for his services as such to the allowances prescribed for witnesses (§ 534.3).
- (d) Furnishing copies of official records or documents. The fees provided by the local laws may be paid to the proper officials for furnishing such certified copies of public records or documents and expenses in connection with the procurement of photostatic copies, photographs, and negatives as are required by the court.
- (e) Attendance upon civil courts—(1) Cases involving performance of official duties. A military member on active duty or a civilian in Government employ appearing on behalf of the United States in cases arising out of the performance of their official duties is entitled to transportation and per diem as prescribed in $\S534.3(a)(1)$ and (b)(1). Payment may be made by Department of the Army finance and accounting officers and will be charged to Department of the Army appropriations available for travel expenses of military personnel and civilian employees.
- (2) Cases involving other than performance of official duties. A military member on active duty or a civilian in Government employ appearing on behalf of the United States in cases involving other than the performance of their official duties is entitled to transportation or transportation allowances and per diem as may be prescribed by The Attorney General. The subpoena or letter requesting attendance will specify the rates payable and will cite the appropriation chargeable. Payment may be made by a Department of the Army finance and accounting officer and reimbursement obtained from the Department of Justice.
- (3) Cases in which civilians not in Government employ are called as witnesses. Payments to civilians out of Government employ will not be made by Department of the Army finance and accounting officers. Such payments will be made by the Department of Justice.

PART 536—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Subpart A—The Army Claims System

Purpose of the Army Claims System. 536.1

536.2 Claims authorities.

536.3 Command and organizational relationships.

536.4 Designation of claims attorneys.

536.5 The Judge Advocate General.

The Army claims mission.

536.7 Responsibilities of the Commander USARCS

536.8 Responsibilities and operations of command claims services.

536.9 Responsibilities and operations of area claims offices.

536.10 Responsibilities and operations of claims processing offices.

536.11 Chief of Engineers.

536.12 Commanding General, U.S. Army Medical Command.

536.13 Chief, National Guard Bureau.

536.14 Commanders of major Army commands.

536.15 Claims policies.

Release of information policies

536.17 Single-service claims responsibility (DODD 5515.8 and DODD 5515.9).

536.18 Cross-servicing of claims.

536.19 Disaster claims planning. 536.20 Claims assistance visits.

536.21 Annual claims award.

Subpart B—Investigation and Processing of Claims

536.22 Claims investigative responsibility-General.

536.23 Identifying claims incidents both for and against the government.

536.24 Delegation of investigative responsibility.

536.25 Procedures for accepting claims.

Identification of a proper claim.

Identification of a proper claimant.

Claims acknowledgment. Revision of filed claims.

536.30 Action upon receipt of claim.

Opening claim files. 536.31

536.32 Transfer of claims among armed services branches.

536.33 Use of small claims procedures

536.34 Determination of correct statute.

536.35 Unique issues related to environmental claims.

536.36 Related remedies.

536.37 Importance of the claims investigation.

536.38 Elements of the investigation.

536.39 Use of experts, consultants and appraisers

536.40 Conducting the investigation 536.41 Determination of liability liability—generally.